सतर्कता, कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता तथा प्रारंभिक रसायन एवं कई अन्य कारकों पर निर्भर करता है। इस आधार पर जब्त किए गए मादक पदार्थों का विशिष्ट मूल्य बताना संभव नहीं है।

मादक पदार्थों के सभी पहलूओं पर व्यापक कानून के संबंध में स्वापक औषध तथा मनः प्रभावी पदार्थ अधिनियम (एन०डी०पी०एस० अधिनियम) 1985 में अधिनियमन हुआ तथा आधुनिक एवं संशोधित 1989 में किया गया। आतंरिक समन्वय तथा मादक पदार्थ नियंत्रण के क्षेत्र में आंतरिक सहयोग के लिए वर्ष 1986 में सरकारी आदेश के द्वारा एक विशिष्ट एजेंसी अर्थात स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो स्थापित किया गया। इस अधिनियम के अंतर्गत जब्ती करने तथा अपराधों को दर्ज करने के लिए केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारी एजेंसियों को शक्ति प्रदान की गई जिसमें कड़े दंड तथा सजा का प्रावधान है। भारत सरकार मादक पदार्थ नियंत्रण में पारस्परिक सहयोग तथा कानून सहायता में कई क्षेत्रीय तथा द्विपक्षीय समझौतों के साथ-साथ विभिन्न अभिसमयों में एक पक्ष रहा है।

Implementation of the Fifth Pay Commission orders in the Indian Council of Arbitration

*92. DR. D. MASTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the Government Rules as amended from time to time are adopted by Indian Council of Arbitration since its inception;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons that the orders of Fifth Pay Commission have not been implemented in the Indian Council of Arbitration; and

(d) by when these orders are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) In terms of Rule 149 (4) (iv) and (v) of General Finance Rules of the Government of India, all autonomous bodies or grantee organisations which receive more than 50% of their recurring expenditure in the form of grants-in-aid should formulate terms and conditions of service of their employees so that by and large they are broadly comparable to those applicable to similar categories of employees in Central government. From 1994-95, the Indian Council of Arbitration is not in receipt of recurring expenditure. They are receiving grant for developmental activities.

Pursuant to the grant of autonomy in all administrative matters to bodies such as Export Promotion Councils on 10th November, 1997 it has been provided that no grant would be available for payment of salaries enhanced or otherwise, including implementation of Fifth Pay Commission's recommendations etc. and that the decision in regard to implementation of Fifth Pay Commission would depend on the management of the relevant bodies. The position in respect of the Indian Council of arbitration would be similar.

Waiver of Loans for Punjab and Jammu Kashmir

*93. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, the Prime Minister declared to waive the Central loan to be paid by these two States on the ground that people of these two States required to be compensated for long period of militancy in the past;

(b) if so, the details of loans so waived for these two States, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government would consider extending similar compassion/consideration for North-Eastern states already reeling under militancy for a long time?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHINDAMBARAM): (a) Based on the representations of the State Governments made to the Prime Minsiter during his visits to Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir, the Prime Minsiter had agreed that Punjab must not be burdened with the repayment obligation of special term